

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following is a complete listing of the claims in this application, reflects all changes currently being made to the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings:

Claim 1. (currently amended): A photoelectric converter comprising a plurality of pixels each comprising a sensor element for converting incident light into an electrical signal and a plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element,

wherein each of the plurality of thin film transistors have has a top gate type structure in which a semiconductor layer, a gate insulating layer, and a gate electrode layer are laminated successively on a substrate, and an electrode of the sensor element electronically connected to the plurality of thin film transistors is disposed above the thin film transistor, and

wherein the electrode of the sensor element covers each channel region of the plurality of thin film transistors, and each of the plurality of thin film transistors [[are]] is constituted by a respective further plurality of thin film transistors which are connected in series with one another and which have gate electrodes that are connected electrically ~~use a same gate wiring.~~

Claim 2. (cancelled).

Claim 3. (currently amended): A photoelectric converter according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element comprise: a plurality of transferring thin film transistors transistor for transferring an electrical signals signal from the sensor elements element, respectively; and a plurality of resetting thin film transistors transistor for resetting the sensor elements, respectively element, the transferring

thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its further plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring, and the resetting thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its further plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring.

Claim 4. (currently amended): A photoelectric converter according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element comprise: a plurality of an amplifying thin film transistors transistor for receiving as their inputs an electrical signals signal from the sensor elements, respectively element; a plurality of transferring thin film transistors transistor for outputting the electrical signals, respectively signal; and a plurality of resetting thin film transistors transistor for resetting the sensor elements, respectively element, the amplifying thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its further plurality of thin film transistors connected to the electrode of the sensor element, the transferring thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its further plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring, and the resetting thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its further plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring.

Claim 5. (currently amended): A photoelectric converter according to claim 1, wherein the channel regions of the plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element are wider than the gate electrodes of the plurality of those thin film transistors.

Claim 6. (previously presented): A radiation image pickup device, comprising: the photoelectric converter as claimed in claim 1; and a conversion unit provided on a light incidence side of the photoelectric converter for converting radiation into light.

Claim 7. (currently amended): A radiation image pickup device comprising a plurality of pixels each comprising a sensor element for converting radiation into an electrical signal and a plurality of thin film transistors electronically connected to the sensor element,

wherein each of the plurality of thin film transistors have has a top gate type structure in which a semiconductor layer, a gate insulating layer, and a gate electrode layer are laminated successively on a substrate, and an electrode of the sensor element electrically connected to the plurality of thin film transistors is disposed above the thin film transistors, and

wherein the electrode of the sensor element covers each channel region of the plurality of thin film transistors, and each of the plurality of thin film transistors [[are]] is constituted by respective further plurality of thin film transistors which are connected in series with one another and which have gate electrodes that are connected electrically use a same gate wiring.

Claim 8. (cancelled).

Claim 9. (original): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 7, wherein a storage capacitor is connected to the sensor element.

Claim 10. (currently amended): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 7, wherein the plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element comprise: a plurality of transferring thin film transistors transistor for transferring an electrical signals signal from the sensor elements, respectively element; and a plurality of resetting thin film transistors transistor for resetting the sensor elements, respectively element, the transferring thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its plurality of thin film

transistors connected to the same gate wiring, and the resetting thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring.

Claim 11. (currently amended): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 7, wherein the plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element comprise: a plurality of amplifying thin film transistor for receiving as their inputs its input an electrical signals signal from the sensor elements, respectively element; a plurality of transferring thin film transistors for outputting the electrical signals, respectively signal; and a plurality of resetting thin film transistor for resetting the sensor elements, respectively element, the amplifying thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its plurality of thin film transistors connected to the electrode of the sensor element, the transferring thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring, and the resetting thin film transistor having the gate electrodes of its plurality of thin film transistors connected to the same gate wiring.

Claim 12. (currently amended): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 7, wherein the channel regions of the plurality of thin film transistors electrically connected to the sensor element are wider than the gate electrodes of the plurality of those thin film transistors.

Claim 13. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device in which pixels comprising at least: a plurality of semiconductor conversion elements for converting radiation into electric charges; and a plurality of thin film transistors (TFTs) formed below the plurality of semiconductor conversion elements are disposed in matrix on an insulating substrate,

wherein the thin film transistor has source and drain electrodes, a impurity doped semiconductor layer, a semiconductor layer, an insulating layer, and a gate electrode formed in this order on the insulating substrate.

Claim 14. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 13, wherein the gate electrode of the thin film transistor is formed so as to overlap the source and drain electrodes.

Claim 15. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 13, wherein the gate electrode of the thin film transistor is formed so as not to overlap the source and drain electrodes.

Claim 16. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 13, wherein the source and drain electrodes of the thin film transistor are covered with the impurity doped semiconductor layer.

Claim 17. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 13, wherein an insulating layer is formed between the insulating substrate and the thin film transistors.

Claim 18. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device according to claim 17, wherein the insulating layer formed between the insulating substrate and the thin film transistors is made of any one of SiN, SiO₂, and SiON.

Claim 19. (withdrawn): A radiation image pickup device in which pixels comprising: a wavelength conversion unit for wavelength-converting radiation; a plurality of semiconductor conversion elements for converting the wavelength-converted radiation into electric charges; and a plurality of thin film transistors formed below the semiconductor conversion elements are disposed in matrix on an insulating substrate,

wherein the thin film transistor has source and drain electrodes, a impurity doped semiconductor layer, a semiconductor layer, an insulating layer, and a gate electrode formed in this order on the insulating substrate.

Claim 20. (previously presented): A radiation image pickup system comprising:

the radiation image pickup device as claimed in claim 7;
processing means for generating an image as an object for image pickup on the basis of electrical signals obtained from the radiation image pickup device; and
display means for displaying the image generated by the processing means.

Claim 21. (previously presented): A radiation image pickup system comprising: the radiation image pickup device as claimed in claim 7; processing means for generating an image as an object for image pickup on the basis of electrical signals obtained from the radiation image pickup device; and display means for displaying the image generated by the processing means.

Claim 22. (previously presented): A photoelectric converter according to claim 1, wherein the electrode of the sensor element covers the semiconductor layer of the

plurality of thin film transistors.

Claim 23. (previously presented): A photoelectric converter according to claim 1, wherein two interlayer insulating layers are disposed between the electrode of the sensor element electrically connected to the plurality of thin film transistors and gate electrodes of the plurality of thin film transistors, and a single interlayer insulating layer is disposed between the electrode of the sensor element electrically connected to the plurality of thin film transistors and a wiring electrically connected to the plurality of thin film transistors.